

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/772,417 02/06/2004		Seok-il Yoon	Q79285	2057	
23373	7590	03/06/2006		EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.				MAHONEY, CH	RISTOPHER E
SUITE 800	SYLVAN.	IA AVENUE, N.W.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20037				2851	

DATE MAILED: 03/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	\$/	
ddress		

Office Action Summary

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/772,417	YOON ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Christopher E. Mahoney	2851	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence a **Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Алу .	reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).
Status	
1) 🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 February 2006</u> .
•	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposit	ion of Claims
4)🛛	Claim(s) 1-35,38,39 and 42-46 is/are pending in the application.
	4a) Of the above claim(s) 45 and 46 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-35,38,39 and 41-44</u> is/are rejected.
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.
Applicati	ion Papers
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)🖂	The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 February 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119
12)🛛	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a)	
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* 5	See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
Attachmen	t(s)
1) Notice	te of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date _

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _

6) Other: _

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-2, 5, 7, 11, 16-18, 21, 23, 27, 32-35, 38-39, 42, and 43-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kumagai (U.S. Pub. No. 20050117212). Kumagai teaches a screen for a projection television comprising: a first lens for converting incident light into near-parallel light (Fresnel lens 1); a second lens comprising a horizontal array of vertical cylindrical lenses for horizontally emitting light (lenticular lens sheet 2), in which vertical stripes absorbing visible light are formed in parallel on connection portions for the vertical cylindrical lenses (figs. 4-5 and 7-8); and a light diffusion film (lenticular lens sheet 3) comprising a vertical array of horizontal cylindrical lenses for vertically emitting light, in which horizontal stripes absorbing visible light are formed in parallel on connection portions for the horizontal cylindrical lenses. The light absorbing portions are in flat portions which constitute a flat, non-spherical face (figs.

2-8). The second lens comprises a light diffusing agent (figs. 4-6). Each of the horizontal lenses comprises a spherical entrance face and a flat exit face (figs. 1-8).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 12-13, 28-29, 38 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kumagai (U.S. Pub. No. 20050117212) in view of Chang (U.S. Patent No. 6,862,139). Kumagai teaches the salient features of the claimed invention except for an anti reflective protective filter. Chang teaches in col. 5, lines 3-13 that it was known to provide an anti reflective protective film on the outermost portion of a projection screen. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the features taught by Chang for the purpose of protecting the screen from damage and reducing glare.

Claims 14 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kumagai (U.S. Pub. No. 20050117212) in view of Chang (U.S. Patent No. 6,862,139) and further in view of Goto (U.S. Patent No. 6,822,792). Kumagai in view of Chang teaches the salient features of the claimed invention except for stating that the protective filter is laminated. Goto teaches in col. 23, lines 1-11 that it was known to provide protective sheets by laminating. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the features taught by Goto for the purpose of utilizing readily available manufacturing process.

Claims 15 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kumagai (U.S. Pub. No. 20050117212) in view of Takuma (U.S. Patent No. 5,615,045). Kumagai teaches the salient features of the claimed invention except for the light diffusion sheet between the Fresnel lens and the lenticular lens. Takuma teaches that it was known to provide the light diffusion sheet between the Fresnel lens and the lenticular lens. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the features taught by Takuma for the purpose of ensuring proper color.

Claims 4 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kumagai (U.S. Pub. No. 20050117212) in view of Chang (U.S. Patent No. 6,862,139). Kumagai teaches the salient features of the claimed invention except for making the film of PET or PC. Chang teaches in col. 5, lines 58-62 that it was known to provide utilize PC (and PET as PETG) when manufacturing a projection screen. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize PC (and PET as PETG), for the purpose of utilizing readily available materials. The applicant should note that it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

Claims 3, 6, 8-10, 19, 22, 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kumagai (U.S. Pub. No. 20050117212) in view of Yoshida (U.S. Pat. No. 5,066,099), or Watanabe (U.S. Pat. No. 5,513,036) or Funazaki (U.S. Pat. No. 6,124,969).

Kumagai teaches the salient features of the claimed invention except for a non-spherical surface. Yoshida, Watanabe and Funazaki all teach that it was known to utilize either a spherical or non-spherical surface for lenticular lenses. See col. 7, lines 56-64 of Watanabe, col. 9, lines 46-58 of Yoshida for examples. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the features taught by Yoshida, Watanabe or Funazaki for the purpose of desired compensation (i.e. color shift, view angle, etc.).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Application/Control Number: 10/772,417 Page 6

Art Unit: 2851

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher E. Mahoney whose telephone number is (571) 272-2122. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM-5PM, Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Judy Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-2258. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christopher E Mahoney Primary Examiner

Art Unit 2851